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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 1 2 999 E Street, N.W. 3 Washington, D.C. 20463 5 FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT 6 7 MUR: 6006 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: May 1, 2008 8 9 LAST RESPONSE RECEIVED: June 27, 2008 10 DATE ACTIVATED: June 26, 2008 11 **EXPIRATION OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS:** 12 April 21, 2013 . 13 14 15 **COMPLAINANT:** Steve Robertson, Chairman, Republican Party of Kentucky 16 17 **RESPONDENTS:** Friends of Bruce Lunsford and Karen 18 19 Sensenbrenner, in her official capacity as treasurer Bruce Lunaford 20 21 22 **RELEVANT STATUTE** AND REGULATION: 23 2 U.S.C. § 441d(d)(1) 24 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(3) 25 26 INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: Disclosure Reports 27 28 None FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: 29 30 L INTRODUCTION 31 **32** The complaint in this matter alleges that Bruce Lunsford, a Kentucky Democratic primary 33 candidate for U.S. Senate, and his campaign committee, Friends of Bruce Lunsford and Karen Sensenbrenner, in her official capacity as treasurer (the "Committee"), failed to include a proper 34 35 disclaimer on a paid broadcast. Specifically, the Committee paid for additional time to extend an interview of Lunaford on a morning television show, and Lunaford did not make an oral 36

statement identifying him and announcing that he approved the broadcast, and that a similar

statement did not appear in writing for at least four seconds at the end of the broadcast. As set

1 forth in more detail below, we recommend that the Commission dismiss the complaint and close

2 the file.

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## 3 II. <u>FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS</u>

## A. Factual Summary

On April 21, 2008, Bruce Lunsford appeared on "Louisville Live this Morning," a weekday television program broadcast in the Louisville, Kentucky area on the CW network affiliate, WBKI-TV (the "broadcast"). A representative from WBKI-TV had previously invited Lunsford to appear on the program, noting that it would feature "the incumbents, the candidates running against them, and the important issues the public needs to know about." The invitation further stated that "[elach guest will receive a four minute segment to discuss the issues and where they stand," and "[t]he interviewer will give each candidate a chance to state their views and how they will be able to help the community." The station told the Committee that it had extended this offer to all Democratic primary candidates running in the May 20, 2008 primary election. While the invitation stated that the cost of appearing on the show was \$200, the Committee later called the station and found out that the first four minutes would be free, but if the candidate wanted an extended segment it would cost \$200. The Committee acknowledges in its response to the complaint that it paid the \$200 for the extended segment. Lunsford was the only candidate on the April 21, 2008 edition of the program, and the available information does not identify any other candidates who accepted the interview offer and appeared on the program on other dates; the complaint states that one of the other candidates, Greg Fischer, did not accept the offer.

According to a DVD of the broadcast attached to the complaint, the extended segment was three minutes long, and both the regular and extended segments consisted entirely of an

1 interview format in which the host of the show asked Lunsford questions. The broadcast was

2 live and unscripted, although the Committee provided a list of suggested questions to be asked of

3 Lunsford during the interview. While the Committee claims that the show's host "ignored" the

4 questions, the substance of most of the questions was covered during the interview. According

to the Committee, neither it nor Lunsford had editorial control or control over the questions

actually asked, the setting, or the timing of the broadcast.

Throughout the broadcast segment, the bottom of the screen alternated from displaying the Committee's telephone number and website to Lunsford's name and the title "Democratic U. S. Senate candidate." Near the end of the broadcast, the Committee's mailing address, telephone number and website appeared in a full-screen display. The host of the program concluded the interview segment with the following statement:

Just to let you know, we are an entertainment show, not necessarily a newscast, and the Lunsford for Senate campaign today paid for the extended segment to be able to discuss the important issues beyond the 30-second commercial or 10-second sound bite, and the same opportunity has been made available to all candidates in the Kentucky primary.

18 B. Analysis

Under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, television communications paid for or authorized by a candidate, an authorized political committee of a candidate, or its agents, must include, *inter alia*, an oral statement or voiceover that identifies the candidate and states he has approved the communication, and in which the candidate appears oncamera making the statement or his photograph appears during the statement (a so-called "stand-by-your-ad" disclaimer). 2 U.S.C. § 441d(d)(1)(B)(i); 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c)(3)(ii).

Additionally, the "stand-by-your-ad" requirements specify that the text of the statement must

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appear on the screen for at least four seconds in an easily readable manner with a reasonable color contrast. 2 U.S.C. § 441d(d)(1)(B)(ii); 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(e)(3)(iii).

In its response to the complaint, the Committee disputes the allegation that a disclaimer was required, stating that it was impracticable to comply with the "stand-by-your-ad" requirements because it did not have control of the broadcast and there was no place to run a written disclaimer because the interview was part of a live half hour program. The Committee states the interview was continuous from the nonpaid to the paid segments and, therefore, it would have been impracticable to provide a disclaimer for half of an interview. The Committee also states Lunaford substantially complied with any applicable disclaimer requirements because he appeared live and responded to the host's questions, thereby approving all of his remarks. Further, it argues that there was no need to say he approved the contents of the broadcast because they were his own statements. Finally, the Committee argues that this matter should be dismissed because the \$200 charge represents a de minimus amount.

This is a matter of first impression concerning the applicability of the "stand-by-your-ad" requirements to live, unscripted and unedited interviews paid for by candidates or political committees instead of a pre-recorded advertisement. Moreover, it involves a live interview within a television program that combines elements of news, local interest and entertainment but does not clearly fit into one of those separate categories, with the Committee paying for only a portion of the interview. The interview ran for approximately seven minutes of the half-hour

The Committee also maintains that the complaint should be dismissed because the broadcast is exempt from the disclaimer requirements since it falls under the media exemption for expenditures and electionsering communications. See 2 U.S.C. § 431(9)(B). However, the media exemption only applies to media organizations and, since there is no allegation against the television station, the Commission need not address this issue. See Internet Communications, 71 Fed. Reg. 18589, 18607 (April 12, 2006) (citing the legislative history of the statute in stating that "the 'media exemption' recognizes 'the unfattered right of the newspapers, television networks, and other media to cover and comment on political campaigns." (Emphasis in original)).

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regularly scheduled television show, and the paid segment consisted of less than half of the interview.

The purpose of the "stand-by-your-ad" requirements is to "hold candidates personally responsible and accountable for their advertisements." See MUR 5432 (Summers-O'Neal) Statement of Reasons of Vice Chairman Toner and Commissioners McDonald and Weintraub (citing Sen. Wyden, Cong. Record, S2174, Mar. 20, 2002). Neither the legislative history nor the Explanation and Justification published in the Federal Register mention or address the issue of a live broadcast. See Disclaimers, et. al., 67 Fed. Reg. 76962 (Dec. 13, 2002). When the statute and subsequent regulation were drafted, it is likely that the issue of a candidate appearing on a live unscripted interview was not contemplated since a statement of approval would be superfluous, and the absence of a "stand-by-your-ad" statement would not result in any diminishment of candidate accountability for what was said. While there was neither a written nor an oral "stand-by-your-ad" disclaimer by the candidate in this case, Lunsford, who spontaneously answered questions during the entire live broadcast, in effect approved of and took responsibility for his answers. Thus, Lunsford's appearance on the television program in question effectively satisfied the spirit of the "stand-by-your-ad" requirements, if not the requirements themselves.

Based on the very limited circumstances of this case, we believe that it is more

appropriate to recommend that the Commission dismiss this matter rather than make a no reason

In AO 2004-1 (Bush/Forgy Kerr), the Commission, addressing another "stand-by-your-ad" disclaimer issue that apparently had not been contemplated when the statute was drafted, did not require both candidates featured in one advertisement to each make a separate oral "stand-by-your-ad" disclaimer, but instead allowed one candidate to make the statute did not "anticinate multiple candidates."

1	to believe	to believe finding. In this matter, the Committee paid a small amount for an extension of an			
2	interview	on a mid-morning television program.			
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4		The Commission			
5	for by a candidate or committee in the future, but such an analysis may not be appropriate in a				
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8	Th	This case should also be dismissed based on the de minimus amount in violation.			
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8	III. RECOMMENDATIONS				
19	1.	Dismiss the complaint;			
20	2.	Approve the appropriate letters; and			
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1	3.	Close the file.

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BY:

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for Enforcement

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